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L67 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:688451 HCAPLUS

DN 133:263511

TI Method for determining **substrate** by measuring **formazan**  
 formation with **biosensor**

IN **Shinozuka, Naoki; Yokoyama, Toru; Nakamura, Kenji**

PA Sapporo Immuno Diagnostic Laboratory, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000057166	A1	20000928	WO 1999-JP1392	19990319 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR, PL, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9928538	A1	20001009	AU 1999-28538	19990319 <--
	EP 1164370	A1	20011219	EP 1999-909258	19990319 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT				
PRAI	WO 1999-JP1392	A	19990319	<--	
AB	A rapid and convenient method is provided for detg. a <b>substrate</b> (e.g., <b>alanine</b> , <b>alc.</b> , <b>aldehyde</b> , <b>isocitric acid</b> , <b>uridine-5'-diphospho-glucose</b> , <b>galactose</b> , <b>formic acid</b> , <b>glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate</b> , <b>glycerol</b> , <b>glycerol-3-phosphate</b> , <b>glucose</b> , <b>glucose-6-phosphate</b> , <b>glutamic acid</b> , <b>cholesterol</b> , <b>sarcosine</b> , <b>sorbitol</b> , <b>carbonic acid</b> , <b>lactic acid</b> , <b>3-hydroxybutyric acid</b> , <b>pyruvic</b> )				

acid, phenylalanine, fructose, 6-phosphogluconate, formaldehyde, mannitol, malic acid, leucine) by measuring the formazan formation with a biosensor without requiring a troublesome pretreatment. The biosensor comprises an electrode system formed by using an electroconductive material, and a reaction reagent consisting of at least a dehydrogenase, its coenzyme, an electron mediator and a tetrazolium salt. The substrate is detd. by detecting the final product, formazan, with the electrode system upon generating an enzyme reaction and a redox reaction by the reaction reagent and the substrate in a sample. A linear and excellent response current was obsd. for L-phenylalanine in 0-1mM with this biosensor using phenylalanine dehydrogenase. Diagrams describing the sensor assembly are given.

- IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, analysis 50-21-5,  
Lactic acid, analysis 50-70-4,  
Sorbitol, analysis 50-99-7, Glucose, analysis  
56-41-7, Alanine, analysis 56-73-5,  
Glucose-6-phosphate 56-81-5,  
Glycerol, analysis 56-86-0, Glutamic  
acid, analysis 57-03-4, Glycerol-3-phosphate  
57-48-7, D-Fructose, analysis 57-88-5,  
Cholesterol, analysis 59-23-4, Galactose,  
analysis 61-90-5, Leucine, analysis 63-91-2,  
Phenylalanine, analysis 64-18-6, Formic  
acid, analysis 69-65-8, Mannitol  
107-97-1, Sarcosine 127-17-3, Pyruvic  
acid, analysis 133-89-1, Uridine-5'-diphospho-  
glucose 300-85-6, 3-Hydroxybutyric  
acid 320-77-4, Isocitric acid  
463-79-6, Carbonic acid, analysis 591-59-3  
921-62-0 6915-15-7, Malic acid  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(method for detg. substrate by measuring formazan  
formation with biosensor)
- IT 58-68-4, NADH 504-65-4, Formazan  
RL: ANT (Analyte); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST  
(Analytical study); PROC (Process)  
(method for detg. substrate by measuring formazan  
formation with biosensor)
- IT 9035-82-9, Dehydrogenase  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method for detg. substrate by measuring formazan  
formation with biosensor)

RE.CNT 10

RE

- (1) British Technology Group Limited; GB 2231332 A HCAPLUS
  - (2) British Technology Group Limited; EP 471740 A HCAPLUS
  - (3) British Technology Group Limited; US 5298414 A HCAPLUS
  - (5) British Technology Group Limited; WO 9013634 A HCAPLUS
  - (7) British Technology Group Limited; US 5387515 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
AN 1999:189260 HCAPLUS  
DN 130:220187  
TI Methods for the rapid detection and enumeration of viable microorganisms  
IN Thacker, James D.  
PA Thaco Research Ltd., USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 9912015 A2 19990311 WO 1998-US18588 19980904  
 WO 9912015 A3 19990805  
 W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,  
 DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP,  
 KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO,  
 NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA,  
 UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,  
 FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,  
 CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 9893056 A1 19990322 AU 1998-93056 19980904  
 EP 1017842 A2 20000712 EP 1998-945915 19980904  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, FI

PRAI US 1997-57657 P 19970905  
 WO 1998-US18588 W 19980904

AB The invention relates to methods for the rapid detection, including quant.  
 detection, of actively respiring microorganisms. One embodiment comprises  
 the steps of amplifying the presence of microorganisms utilizing microbial  
 enzymic conversion of **tetrazolium** salts to **formazan**  
 products, detecting the presence of **formazan** product utilizing  
 specific antibodies raised to **formazans** and amplifying the  
 presence of the primary antibody with a secondary antibody conjugated to a  
 detectable marker. Another embodiment of the invention comprises the  
 steps of amplifying the microorganisms utilizing microbial enzymic  
 conversion of **tetrazolium** salts to **formazan** products,  
 capturing digested microbial cell fragments with immobilized primary  
 antibodies specific to the **formazans** and amplifying the presence  
 of captured cell fragments with reporter antibodies prep'd. from the  
 primary antibodies conjugated to a detectable marker. Another embodiment  
 of the invention comprises the steps of amplifying microorganisms  
 utilizing microbial enzymic conversion of **tetrazolium** salt to  
**formazan** products, capturing digested microbial cell fragments on  
 primary antibodies immobilized onto a solid **sensor** support and  
 detecting the presence of captured cell fragments by the measurement of a  
 change in either the phys., chem. elec. or optical properties of the  
**sensor** material.

IT 504-65-4, **Formazan**

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
 (methods for the rapid detection and enumeration of viable  
 microorganisms)

IT 58-68-4, **NADH**

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
 (methods for the rapid detection and enumeration of viable  
 microorganisms)

IT 146-68-9, **Iodonitrotetrazolium 298-83-9,**  
**Nitrotetrazolium blue 298-96-4 6193-35-7**

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (methods for the rapid detection and enumeration of viable  
 microorganisms)

IT 50-99-7, **Glucose**, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (methods for the rapid detection and enumeration of viable  
 microorganisms)

L67 ANSWER 3 OF 3 · HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1988:Q3140 HCAPLUS

DN 108:93140

TI Apparatus for measurement of glutamate concentration

AU Nagata, Kazuhiko; Kurosaka, Keisuke; Tomita, Kosuke

CS Unitika, Japan

SO Shokuhin to Kagaku (1987), 29(9), 93-5

CODEN: SHTKAY

DT Journal; General Review

LA Japanese  
 AB A review with no refs. on detn. of **glutamic acid** in food products by enzyme assay, discussing enzyme reactions using glutamate **dehydrogenase**, glutamate oxidase, or glutamate decarboxylase and methods for measurement of enzyme reaction products (e.g. **formazan**, quinones, or CO2) for quantitation of corresponding **glutamic acid** concns.; the development and application of long-lasting enzyme **sensors** for detn. of **glutamic acid** is also discussed.

IT 56-86-0, **Glutamic acid**, analysis  
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
 (detn. of, in food, enzymic methods for)

=> fil biosis  
 FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:40:35 ON 19 DEC 2001  
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 CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNS) PRESENT  
 FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 12 December 2001 (20011212/ED)

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L73 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS  
 AN 2001:153223 BIOSIS  
 DN PREV200100153223  
 TI Field calibration of optical **sensors** for **measuring** suspended sediment concentration in the western Mediterranean.  
 AU Guillen, J. (1); Palanques, A. (1); Puig, P. (1); de Madron, X. Durrieu; Nyffeler, F.  
 CS (1) Instituto de Ciencias del Mar, C.S.I.C., Paseo Joan de Borbo s/n, 08039, Barcelona: jorge@icm.csic.es Spain  
 SO Scientia Marina, (December, 2000) Vol. 64, No. 4, pp. 427-435. print.  
 ISSN: 0214-8358.  
 DT Article  
 LA English  
 SL English  
 AB The water turbidity measured with optical methods (transmittance and backscattering) is usually expressed as beam attenuation coefficient (BAC) or **formazin** turbidity units (FTU). The transformation of these units to volumetric suspended sediment concentration (SSC) units is not straightforward, and accurate calibrations are required in order to obtain valuable information on suspended sediment distributions and fluxes. In this paper, data from field calibrations between BAC, FTU and SSC are presented and "best-fit" calibration curves are shown. These calibrations represent an "average" from different marine environments of the western Mediterranean (from estuary to continental slope). However, the general curves can only be applied for descriptive or semi-quantitative purposes. Comparison of turbidity measurements using the same **sensor** with different calibration ranges shows the advantage of simultaneously combining two instruments calibrated in different ranges when significant changes in suspended sediment concentrations are expected.

CC Ecology; Environmental Biology - General; Methods \*07502  
 IT Major Concepts  
     Environmental Sciences  
 IT Methods & Equipment  
     nephelometry: analytical method  
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
     field calibrations; light backscattering; light transmittance;  
     suspended sediment concentration; water turbidity

GT Mediterranean Sea (North Atlantic, Atlantic Ocean): western

=> fil wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:46:27 ON 19 DEC 2001  
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 DEC 2001 <20011217/UP>  
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200174 <200174/DW>  
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SEE <http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html> <<<

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L91 ANSWER 1 OF 2 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-602240 [57] WPIX

DNN N2000-445557 DNC C2000-180326

TI Simple, quick and accurate determination of substrate e.g. amino-acids and  
alcohol in various samples like blood, urine, food and environmental  
materials based on enzyme reaction with detection of produced  
**formazane** with biosensor.

DC B04 D16 J04 S03

IN NAKAMURA, K; SHINOZUKA, N; YOKOYAMA, T

PA (SAPP-N) SAPPORO IMMUNO DIAGNOSTIC LAB

CYC 17

PI WO 2000057166 A1 20000928 (200057)\* JA 21p G01N027-327 <--

RW: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT NL PT SE

W: AU CA JP KR PL US

AU 9928538 A 20001009 (200103) G01N027-327 <--

ADT WO 2000057166 A1 WO 1999-JP1392 19990319; AU 9928538 A AU 1999-28538  
19990319, WO 1999-JP1392 19990319

FDT AU 9928538 A Based on WO 200057166

PRAI WO 1999-JP1392 19990319

IC ICM G01N027-327

AB WO 200057166 A UPAB: 20001109

NOVELTY - Determination of a substrate comprises forming an electrode  
system using a conductive material, and a reaction reagent comprising at  
least a dehydrogenase, a coenzyme, an electron mediator and tetrazolium  
salts, in which an enzyme reaction and a redox reaction of the reagent and  
substrate are carried out and the finally produced **formazane** is  
detected.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a  
**biosensor** for detecting the **formazane** obtained by  
integration of at least the reagent and conductive material-formed working  
electrode and counter electrode into an electrode system.

USE - For the determination of substrate e.g. amino-acids and alcohol  
in various samples like blood, urine, food and environmental materials.

ADVANTAGE - The method is simple, quick and accurate, with stable  
response current, without needing troublesome pretreatment.

Dwg.0/6

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-B03B; B04-L03D; B06-D14; B07-D13; B10-B02E; B11-C08B; B12-K04;  
D05-H09; J04-B01

EPI: S03-E03C

TECH

UPTX: 20001109

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INSTRUMENTATION AND TESTING - Preferred Method: The substrate can be alanine, alcohol, aldehyde, isocitric acid, uridine-5'-diphosphoglucose, galactose, formic acid, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate, glycerol, glycerol-3-phosphate, glucose, glucose-6-phosphate, glutamic acid, cholesterol, sarcosine, sorbitol, carbonic acid, lactic acid, 3-hydroxybutyric acid, pyruvic acid, phenylalanine, fructose, 6-phosphogluconic acid, formaldehyde, mannitol, malic acid or leucine. A defined potential is applied to the electrode system and the **formazane** is changed electrochemically, during which the response current is detected.

Preferred **Biosensor**: The potential applied is as already specified with measurement of the response current due to the electrochemical change of the **formazane**.

L91 ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 1990-329562 [44] WPIX  
 DNN N1991-142212 DNC C1992-018345  
 TI Control and optimisation of industrial chemical process - for dyestuff, whitener and intermediate mfr. by differential UV and visible spectral analysis.  
 DC E24 J04 S03  
 IN LANGFELD, H; MINGES, R; PUEBLA, C; SCHMIDT, W  
 PA (CIBA) CIBA GEIGY AG; (CIBA) CIBA SPECIALTY CHEM HOLDING INC; (CIBA) CIBA SC HOLDING AG; (CIBA) CIBA GEIGY CORP  
 CYC 13  
 PI EP 395587 A 19901031 (199044)\*  
     R: BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL  
 DE 3914185 A 19901031 (199045)  
 JP 02298341 A 19901210 (199104)  
 BR 9001975 A 19910730 (199135)  
 US 5153140 A 19921006 (199243) 16p G01N021-33  
 DE 3914185 C2 19930211 (199306) 13p G05D021-00  
 EP 395587 A3 19921125 (199343)  
 EP 395587 B1 19970312 (199715) DE 20p G01N021-33  
     R: BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL  
 DE 59010667 G 19970417 (199721) G01N021-33  
 ES 2099091 T3 19970516 (199727) G01N021-33  
 JP 2986840 B2 19991206 (200003) 16p B01J019-00  
 KR 166584 B1 19990115 (200037) B01J019-00  
 ADT EP 395587 A DE 1989-3914185 19890428, EP 1990-810313 19900419; DE 3914185 A DE 1989-3914185 19890428; JP 02298341 A JP 1990-115020 19900427; US 5153140 A US 1990-515025 19900424; DE 3914185 C2 DE 1989-3914185 19890428; EP 395587 A3 EP 1990-810313 19900419; EP 395587 B1 EP 1990-810313 19900419; DE 59010667 G DE 1990-510667 19900419, EP 1990-810313 19900419; ES 2099091 T3 EP 1990-810313 19900419; JP 2986840 B2 JP 1990-115020 19900427; KR 166584 B1 KR 1990-5963 19900427  
 FDT DE 59010667 G Based on EP 395587; ES 2099091 T3 Based on EP 395587; JP 2986840 B2 Previous Publ. JP 02298341  
 PRAI EP 1990-810313 19900419; DE 1989-3914185 19890428  
 REP NoSR.Pub; 3.Jnl.Ref; EP 254879; FR 2444271  
 IC ICM B01J019-00; G01N021-33; G05D021-00  
     ICS C09B067-00; G01N021-25; G05D011-00  
 AB EP 395587 A UPAB: 19930928  
 Control and optimisation of industrial chemical processes for the prodn. of dyestuffs, optical whiteners and their intermediates is carried out by differential analysis of the UV/visible absorption spectra of at least one starting cpd. and at least one reaction prod..  
 Pref. differential analysis of the momentary UV/visible spectrum of the reaction mixt. is used. UV/visible spectroscopy is used, pref. for on-line control, esp. of the temp., pressure, amt. of starting materials, reaction time and/or pH. The process can be computerised. Analysis shows the concn. ratio and is repeated with predetermined frequency, either with an optical **sensor** in the reaction medium or by taking samples, pref. with a by-pass or valve. For cpds. with unspecific UV/visible spectrum or insufficient difference for analysis, derivs. are used in the

control process. The sample and analyser are connected through a waveguide and the analyser is a spectrophotometer with a row of diodes.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The technique is claimed for use in the mfr. of mono- or polyazo, metal complex azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan, azomethin, nitroaryl, dioxazine, phenazine or stilbene dyestuffs and for continuous and esp. discontinuous mfg. processes; for determ. of the concn. of starting materials and/or prod./by-prod. ratios, starting material/prod. concn. ratio and by-prod. concn. and for nuancing a selected tone in dyestuff mfr.; and for on-line control of a computer-integratd, automatic mfg. process. It gives a quasi-real-state measurement and can be used for feed-back and feed-forward control. (Previously notified in Week 9044)

0/8

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: E24-A; E25; J04-B01A

EPI: S03-E04A9; S03-E14F

ABEQ DE 3914185 C UPAB: 19930928

Improving and optimising the industrial prodn. of dyes, optical brighteners and their intermediates comprises recording the UV-VIS spectra of one or more of the reactants and one or more of the required prods.; storing the spectral data in a computer; and continuous or periodic monitoring of the spectrum of the reaction mixt. during synthesis, comparing the instantaneous spectrum with the computer data by a difference method.

USE - The experimental parameters (e.g. temp., pressure initial compsn., pH, reaction time, etc.) can each be varied and their effects are monitored, until max. yields and optimum quality prevail.

0/8

ABEQ US 5153140 A UPAB: 19930928

On-line controlling and optimising industrial chemical metallising and condensation reactions for dyes prepn., uses UV/VIS spectroscopy. Process comprises (a) recording the UV/VIS adsorption spectra of 1 or more starting cpd. and 1 or more reaction prod; (b) determining spectroscopically the present state of the reaction at specific time intervals by differential analysis of the instant UV/VIS absorption spectrum of the reaction mass and that of the reaction prod(s); and (c) opt. changing temp., pressure, amt. of starting material, reaction time or pH to control difference between the last 2 spectra to zero.

ADVANTAGE - Process can be constantly measured, assessed, and used for feedback and feed-forward control.

0/8

ABEQ EP 395587 B UPAB: 19970410

A process for the on-line control and optimisation of chemical industrial diazotisation, coupling, complexing, condensation, reduction and oxidation reactions for the preparation of dyes, which comprises recording a UV/VIS spectrum of at least one starting compound in order to determine the purity or batch ratio of starting compounds or to determine the cause of deviations from the intended spectrum during the preparatory process, recording a UV/VIS spectrum of at least one reaction product, and, during the preparatory process, controlling and optimising the process, by differential analysis of the instantaneous UV/VIS spectrum of the reaction mass and of the UV/VIS absorption spectrum of the desired reaction product, in such a way that the difference between the spectra becomes smaller, and using the parameters of temperature, pressure, amount of starting materials, reaction time and/or pH for control and optimisation.

Dwg.0/8

=> fil dpci

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PATENTS CITATION INDEX, COVERS 1973 TO DATE

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L92 ANSWER 1 OF 1 DPCI COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
AN 2000-602240 [57] DPCI  
DNN N2000-445557 DNC C2000-180326  
TI Simple, quick and accurate determination of substrate e.g. amino-acids and  
alcohol in various samples like blood, urine, food and environmental  
materials based on enzyme reaction with detection of produced formazane  
with biosensor.  
DC B04 D16 J04 S03  
IN NAKAMURA, K; SHINOZUKA, N; YOKOYAMA, T  
PA (SAPP-N) SAPPORO IMMUNO DIAGNOSTIC LAB  
CYC 17  
PI WO 2000057166 A1 20000928 (200057)\* JA 21p G01N027-327 <--  
RW: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT NL PT SE  
W: AU CA JP KR PL US  
AU 9928538 A 20001009 (200103) G01N027-327  
ADT WO 2000057166 A1 WO 1999-JP1392 19990319; AU 9928538 A AU 1999-28538  
19990319, WO 1999-JP1392 19990319  
FDT AU 9928538 A Based on WO 200057166  
PRAI WO 1999-JP1392 19990319  
IC ICM G01N027-327  
FS CPI EPI

#### CTCS CITATION COUNTERS

PNC.DI	0	Cited Patents Count (by inventor)
PNC.DX	2	Cited Patents Count (by examiner)
IAC.DI	0	Cited Issuing Authority Count (by inventor)
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PNC.GI	0	Citing Patents Count (by inventor)
PNC.GX	0	Citing Patents Count (by examiner)
IAC.GI	0	Citing Issuing Authority Count (by inventor)
IAC.GX	0	Citing Issuing Authority Count (by examiner)
CRC.I	0	Cited Literature References Count (by inventor)
CRC.X	0	Cited Literature References Count (by examiner)

CDP CITED PATENTS

UPD: 20010227

Cited by Examiner

CITING PATENT	CAT	CITED PATENT	ACCNO
WO 200057166	A A	JP 9286784	A 1997-558567/51
PA:		(DOJI-N) DOJIN KAGAKU KENKYUSHO KK; (DOJI-N) DOJINDO LAB CO LTD	
IN:		ISHIYAMA, M; MIYAZONO, Y; SASAMOTO, K; SHIGA, M	
A		US 5387515	A 1990-343790/46
PA:		(BRTE-N) BRITISH TECHNOLOGY GROUP LTD; (MACF-N) MACFARLAN SMITH LTD; (NATR) NAT RES DEV CORP	
IN:		BRUCE, N C; GRAY, STEPHENS L D; LOWE, C R; STEPHEN, L D G; STEPHENS, L D G	



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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:54:39 ON 19 DEC 2001)  
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:54:52 ON 19 DEC 2001

E SENSOR/CT  
E E14+ALL  
L1 27493 S E4,E5,E11-E17  
L2 47801 S E4+NT  
L3 13647 S BIOSENSOR OR BIO SENSOR  
E WO99-JP1391/AP, PRN  
E SHINOZUKA N/AU  
L4 15 S E3,E5  
E YOKOYAMA T/AU  
L5 297 S E3  
E YOKOYAMA TORU/AU  
L6 82 S E3  
E NAKAMURA K/AU  
L7 1161 S E3-E9  
E NAKAMURA KEN/AU  
L8 577 S E3,E11-E15  
E NAKI/AU  
E TORU Y/AU  
E KENJI N/AU  
L9 11 S L1-L3 AND L4-L8  
E WO99-JP1392/AP, PRN  
L10 1 S E3,E4  
L11 1 S L10 AND L1-L3  
L12 11 S L9,L11  
L13 15 S ?SENSOR AND L4-L8  
L14 15 S L12,L13  
L15 150310 S L1-L3 OR ?SENSOR?  
E FORMAZAN  
L16 3682 S E3,E22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:15:15 ON 19 DEC 2001

L17 1 S 504-65-4  
L18 6 S 504-65-4/CRN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:15:46 ON 19 DEC 2001

L19 233 S L17  
L20 3688 S L16,L19  
L21 5 S L15 AND L20  
L22 5 S L15 AND FORMAZAN?  
L23 5 S L21,L22  
L24 3 S L23 AND (9 OR 17)/SC  
L25 1 S L14 AND L20  
L26 03 S L24,L25  
L27 12003 S L15 AND SUBSTRATE  
L28 12304 S L15 AND (ALANINE OR ALCOHOL OR ALDEHYDE OR GALACTOSE OR GLYCE  
L29 2330 S L15 AND (ISOCITRIC OR FORMIC OR GLUTAMIC OR CABONIC OR LACTIC  
L30 98 S L15 AND (URIDINE 5 DIPHOSPHOGLUCOSE OR GLYCERYLALDEHYDE 3 PHO  
SEL RN L11

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:22:38 ON 19 DEC 2001

L31 32 S E1-E32  
L32 31 S L31 NOT L17,L18  
L33 16 S L32 AND (ALANINE OR ISOCITRIC ACID OR GALACTOSE OR FORMIC ACI  
L34 3 S L32 AND (LEUCINE OR MALIC ACID OR MANNITOL)/CN  
L35 6 S L32 AND P/ELS  
L36 25 S L33-L35  
L37 6 S L32 NOT L36  
L38 1 S L37 AND C4H8O3  
L39 26 S L36,L38

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:19 ON 19 DEC 2001  
L40 7305 S L15 AND L39  
L41 24795 S L27-L30,L40  
L42 340 S L41 AND REDOX REACTION+NT/CT  
L43 1088 S L41 AND ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS+NT/CT

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:27:51 ON 19 DEC 2001  
L44 1 S DEHYDROGENASE/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:55 ON 19 DEC 2001  
L45 860 S L41 AND (L44 OR DEHYDROGENASE)  
L46 41 S L45 AND L42,L43  
L47 2 S L46 AND TETRAZOL?  
L48 791 S L41 AND ONIUM COMPOUNDS+NT/CT  
L49 15 S L41 AND TETRAZOL?  
L50 66 S L48,L49 AND L42,L43  
L51 11 S L50 AND L45  
L52 206 S REAGENT#/CW AND L15  
L53 88 S L52 AND L41  
L54 21 S L53 AND L42,L43,L45  
L55 19 S L53 AND L48,L49  
L56 33 S L54,L55  
L57 2 S L51 AND L56  
L58 3 S L26 AND L1-L16,L19-L30,L40-L43,L45-L57  
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:33:25 ON 19 DEC 2001  
L59 38 S E33-E70  
L60 4 S L59 AND N4C/ES  
E N4C/ES  
L61 86108 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:33:56 ON 19 DEC 2001  
L62 13 S L60 AND L15  
L63 67 S L61 AND L15  
L64 129 S ?TETRAZOL? AND L15  
L65 4 S L62,L63,L64 AND L23  
L66 2 S L65 AND L58  
L67 3 S L58,L66  
L68 2 S L65 NOT L67

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:37:09 ON 19 DEC 2001

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:37:41 ON 19 DEC 2001  
L69 260 S L17,L18  
E FORMAZAN  
L70 1272 S E2-E18  
L71 1272 S L69,L70  
L72 8 S L71 AND ?SENSOR?  
L73 1 S L72 AND MEASURING/TI

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:40:35 ON 19 DEC 2001

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:40:47 ON 19 DEC 2001  
E FORMAZAN/DCN  
E E3+ALL  
L74 17 S E2  
E FORMAZAN  
L75 767 S E1-E20  
L76 771 S L74,L75  
L77 3 S L76 AND ?SENSOR?  
L78 2 S L77 NOT FISH  
E NAKAMURA K/AU  
L79 2086 S E3-E9  
E SHINOZUKA N/AU  
L80 2 S E3

L81           E YOKOYAMA T/AU  
          422 S E3-E5  
          E SAPPORO/PA  
L82           622 S E3  
L83           7 S L79-L82 AND L76  
L84           221 S L79-L82 AND ?SENSOR?  
L85           1 S L83 AND L84  
L86           2 S L78,L85  
L87           6 S L83 NOT L86  
          E G01N027-327/IC,ICM,ICS  
L88           1228 S E3-E5  
L89           6084 S S03-E03C#/MC  
L90           1 S L88,L89 AND L76  
L91           2 S L86,L90

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:46:27 ON 19 DEC 2001

FILE 'DPCI' ENTERED AT 13:46:38 ON 19 DEC 2001  
          E WO200057166/PN

L92           1 S E3

FILE 'DPCI' ENTERED AT 13:47:04 ON 19 DEC 2001